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Blasting, Rifle, Diamond Grain, and Duck Sporting,
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By purchasing this COFFEE IN BULK, instead of Cans, a great saving is effected.

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30 Bardsley New Dried Apples, "York State"
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INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED
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LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, IN VELVETS, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, PLAT
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And Minnesota Hospital.

ESTABLISHED 1860, FOR THE TREATMENT OF
DISORDERS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, AND IN
CONNECTION WITH THE LEBLANC HOSPITAL, IN ST. ANTHONY,
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, DR. WILLIAM L. GALENIN.

has published a Manual of Nervous Diseases, a large book of 300 pages, and over
100 engravings. It is the only book ever published which gives
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Patent Medicines, &c.

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For a Medicine that will cure

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.
Coughs,
INFLUENZA,
WHOOPIING COUGH,
Or Relieve Consumptive Cough.

As quick as

COE'S COUGH
BALSAM.
Over Five Thousand Bottles

Have been sold in its native town, and not
SINGLE INSTANCE OF ITS FAIL-
URE IS KNOWN.

We have, in our possession, any quantity of
certificates, some of them from

Eminent Physicians,
who have used it in their practice, and given it
the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It does Not Dry Up a Cough,
but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to ex-
pectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES WILL INVAR-
IABLY CURE

Tickling in the Throat.
A half bottle has often completely cured the most
stubborn Cough!

And, yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its
operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely
vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may
be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will
Guarantee a Cure.

IF TAKEN IN SEASON,
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
It is within the reach of all the price being

Only 25 Cents.
And if an incontinent cough through trial does
not "back up" the above statement, the money
will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merit,
and feel confident that one trial will secure for
it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so
small an investment will cure you. It may be
had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will
furnish you with a circular of genuine cer-
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FEMALE REGULATOR
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HEALTH PRESERVER
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For the Removal of Obstructions and the Increase
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They cure or obviate these various dis-
orders, which are the result of irregularities in the
monthly period, and are the cause of many of the
most serious diseases of women.

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections,
Headache, Dizziness, and all the various
disorders of the Nervous System.

They cure the various diseases of the
Nervous System, and are the cause of many of the
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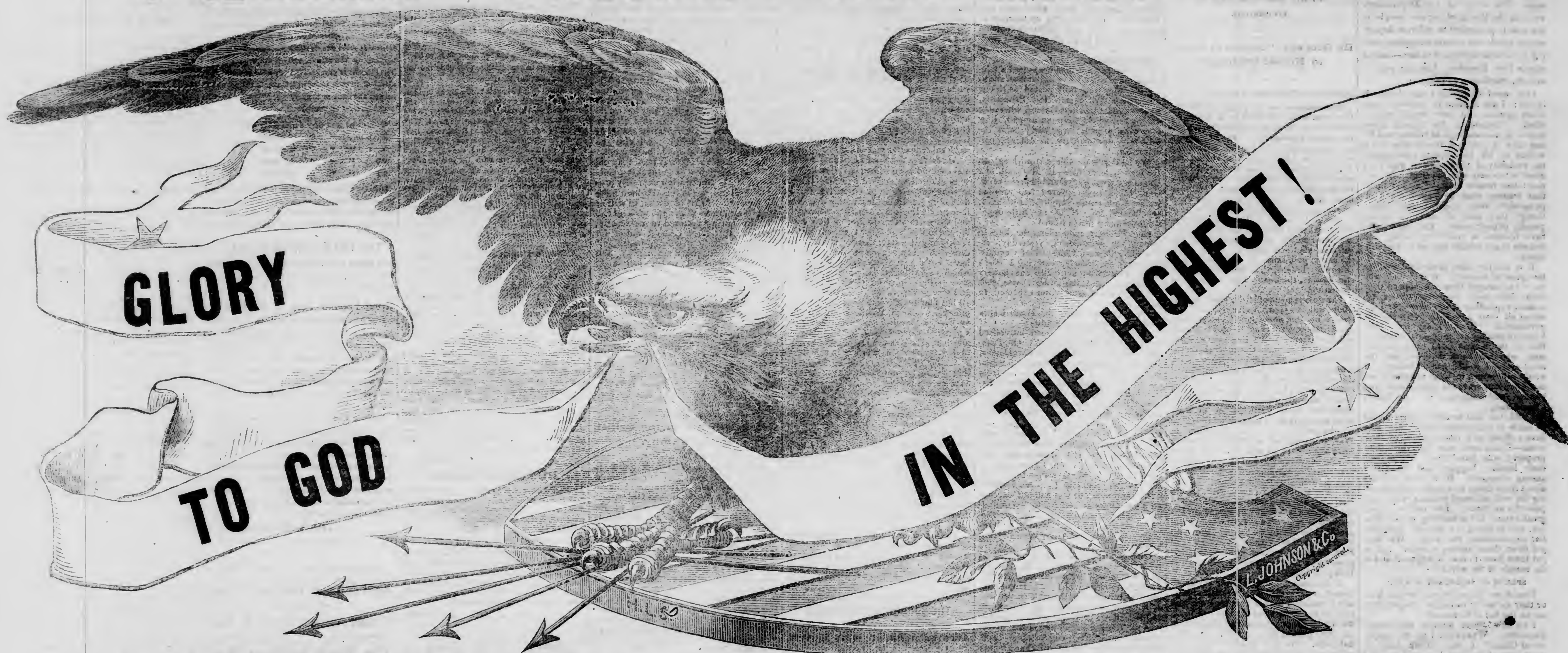
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TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation nearly Treble that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents advantages to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

PEACE THROUGH VICTORY!



SURRENDER OF LEE'S ARMY!

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is ordering the Press by mail, by observing the following suggestions, much annoyance to parties and the publishers may be avoided: Always date your letter, give the post office, county, and State in full to which you wish the paper sent, and also name the edition wanted, whether daily, weekly or tri-weekly. If the subscription is a renewal, give the date at which the former subscription expires, as shown on the printed direction label on the paper. It is desirable that a renewal be received a few days previous to the expiration of the former subscription. In ordering a change in the direction of a paper, give the address to which it has been sent, as well as that to which you wish it changed, and name the edition. If any portion of the letter is intended for the editor, it should be written on a separate sheet of paper.

TE DEUM LAUDAMUS.

O, clap your hands! all ye people; shout unto God with the voice of triumph!

Sing praises to God! sing praises! Sing praises unto our King! sing praises! Praise ye the Lord! O, give thanks unto the Lord: for he is good; for his mercies endure forever.

Praise Him with the sound of the trumpet! praise him with psaltery and harp! Praise him with timbrel and dance! praise him with stringed instruments and organs! Praise him upon the loud cymbals! Praise him upon the high sounding cymbals!

Nowhere but in this grand orchestral ecstasy of the Psalmist's Te Deum—can one find fitting words to clothe the profound emotions of gratitude which swell the heart of the American citizen, in view of the great salvation which the Ruler of the Heavens has wrought out for his country.

The mighty work which He has committed to this generation is nearly ended. The grandest series of military achievements which have shaped the course of modern history, have culminated in a victory immeasurably more glorious than Austerlitz or Waterloo—a victory whose bloodless splendor eclipses all the savage exploits of Caesar or Napoleon.

Lee's whole army has surrendered to Gen. Grant, with all its artillery and small arms. The mighty legions, whose splendor has almost made treason illustrious on a hundred fields, and who, twenty days ago, stood behind the triple walls of Petersburg and Richmond, still 80,000 strong, and still hardly less proud, erect, then when less a year and a half ago they carried the terror of their arms to the banks of the Susquehanna, have disappeared from the face of the earth forever.

All the hunted and fear-stricken remnant that survived the shock of the catastrophe which nine days ago overwhelmed Petersburg and Richmond, and the daily crash of Sheridan's onset upon flank and rear since, then, has surrendered to the old flag, only too glad to purchase exemption from annihilation upon the easy terms dictated by the magnanimity of the conqueror of laying down their arms.

Caught, as in a vice between the pursuing columns of the Union army, the sword of the victorious nation might have taken a memorable vengeance upon the banded traitors for all the blood and misery and desolation they have brought upon the nation. They might have

smitten these Amalekites hip and thigh, and visited upon them a retribution equal to their crimes. But no act of thought of vengeance sullied this final victory of the nation. The anxious clemency of the conqueror passed even in the midst of victory, to implore the leaders of these miserable men to accept a mercy they had not asked, and to stay by an honorable surrender on generous terms the further effusion of blood.

With Lee's surrender the army of Northern Virginia disappears from the stage on which it has enacted so conspicuous a part, and the rebellion of which it was the military embodiment sinks with it to an everlasting grave. Johnston's force was a mere outlier of Lee's, and in a few days he, too, surrounded on all sides by the armies now pressing upon him, will resign his sword to Sherman. No other organized force worthy the name of an army exists under the banner of the rebellion, and the surrender of Lee is thus virtually the end of the war.

THE ADVANCE OF MOBILE—COL. MARSHALL WOUNDED.

Our forces under Generals Canby, Granger, and Smith, have attacked Mobile. We greatly regret to see from an account of this movement, elsewhere given, that Colonel Wm. R. Marshall was wounded in the neck in some preliminary skirmish on the 28th ult. There are good grounds, however, for the hope that the wound is not serious, as nothing has been heard from him of the matter, and sufficient time has elapsed to have brought the intelligence to his family, if he had deemed it serious enough to communicate to them.

NO CHANCE FOR CONSOLATION.

The Pioneer of last Tuesday in noticing the capture of Richmond, consoled itself with the following: Let us not forget this it is a prudent maxim to consider nothing as accomplished, while any thing remains to be done. Lee's great army is scotched not killed.

The assertion that Lee's army was "not killed," was the wish of the copperheads and their organ, but with his surrender the last copperhead prop falls, and they must now be truly inconsolable.

In Connecticut the Republican candidate for Governor, Buckingham, was elected by over 10,000 majority. The Republicans elected all the four members of Congress, and all the twenty-one State Senators. Deming, (Republican) is elected by a majority of 2,449 over English (Democrat), who was last year elected by 1,030 majority. The Congressional vote of New England is now solid Republican.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

SURRENDER.

Secretary Stanton's Announcement of Lee's Surrender.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 9.
The Department has just received Official Reports of the Surrender this day of GENERAL LEE AND HIS ARMY, to Lieutenant General Grant, on the terms proposed by Lieut. General Grant. Details will be given as speedily as possible.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

[For the following details we are indebted to the courtesy of General Sibley, to whom they were forwarded last evening by telegraph. Similar dispatches were also sent to the Governor.—En. Press.]

Correspondence between Grant and Lee.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE U. S., 4:30 P. M.—April 9, 1865.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant:
General Lee Surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia this P. M., upon terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen.

Gen. Lee Requests an Interview with Gen. Grant.

APRIL 9, 1865.
GENERAL:—I received your note of this morning on the picket line, whither I had come to meet and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposition of yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army. I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yesterday for that purpose.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE, General.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant,
Com'dg U. S. Forces.

Gen. Grant's Reply.

APRIL 9, 1865.
General R. E. Lee, commanding C. S. Forces:
Your note of this day is but this moment, 11:50 A. M., received, in consequence of my having, passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road to the Farmville and Lynchburg road, I am at this writing about four miles west of Walter's Church, and will push forward to the front for the purpose of meeting you. Let notice be sent to me on this road when you wish the interview to take place.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

The Terms Offered by Gen. Grant.

APPROXIMATE C. H., April 9, 1865.

To Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.:
In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th inst., I propose to receive the SURRENDER of the Army of Northern Virginia, on the following terms, to wit:

Rolls of all the officers and men, to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual parole not take up arms against the Government of the United States, until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander to sign a like parole for the men of their commands.

The arms, artillery and public property to be parked and stacked and turned over to officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage.

This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.

Very respectfully,
U. S. GRANT,
Lt. General.

Gen. Lee's Acceptance of the Proposed Terms and Surrender.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 9th, 1865.

To Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding United States Army:
GENERAL:—I have read your letter of this date containing the terms of Surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia as proposed by you.

As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th, THEY ARE ACCEPTED. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very Respectfully,
R. E. LEE,
General.

Previous Correspondence.

The following is the previous correspondence between Grant and Gen. Lee referred to in the foregoing:

CIVIL WAR, Va., April 9, 1865.

To the Secretary of War:
The following correspondence has taken place between General Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its pendency.

Very respectfully,
U. S. GRANT,
Lt. General.

Gen. Grant's Original Demand for Lee's Surrender.

APRIL 7, 1865.

To Gen. R. E. Lee:
General:—The result of last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood, by asking of you the surrender of that portion of

the Confederate States army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient serv't,
U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen.

Gen. Lee Asks for Terms.

April 7, 1865.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant:
General:—I have received your note of this date. Though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of the further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I respectfully your desire to avoid needless effusion of blood, and therefore, considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender.

R. E. LEE, Gen.

Gen. Grant's Original Proposition.

APRIL 8, 1865.

To Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.:
General:—Your note of last evening in reply to mine of the same date, asking conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia is just received. In reply, I would say that peace being my first desire, there is but one condition I insist on, viz: That the men surrendered shall be disqualified from taking up arms against the government of the United States until properly exchanged.

I will meet you, or designate officers to meet any officers you may name for the same purpose, at any point agreeable to you, for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms upon which the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, will be received.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen.

Gen. Lee Wishes an Interview, but is Loath to Surrender.

April 8th, 1865.

GENERAL:—I received at a late hour, your notes of to-day, in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your propositions.

To be frank with you, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender of this army, but as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desire to know whether your proposals would tend to that end. I cannot therefore meet you with a view to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia, but as far as your proposition under my command, and tend to the restoration of peace, I should be glad to meet you at 10 A. M., to-morrow, on the old stage road to Richmond, between the picket lines of the two armies.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
ROBT. E. LEE,
General.

Gen. Grant Declines to Treat on any other Subject than Surrendering.

APRIL 8, 1865.

To Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.:
Your note of yesterday is received. I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace. The meeting proposed for 10 A. M. to-day would lead to no goods. I will state, however, General, that I am equally anxious for peace with yourself,

and the whole North entertain the same feeling.

The terms upon which peace can be had are well understood by the South. The laying down arms by your army will hasten that most desirable event, save thousands of human lives, and hundreds of millions of property not yet destroyed.

Sincerely hoping that all our difficulties may be settled without the loss of another man, I subscribe myself,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

Thanks to Gen. Grant and His Soldiers.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington April 9.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant:
Thanks be to Almighty God for the great victory with which he has this day crowned you and the great army under your command. The thanks of this Department and of the Government and of the people of the United States, their reverence and honor have been bestowed and will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of your command for all time.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

A Salute to be Fired Throughout the Country.

WAR DEPT., WASHINGTON, April 9, 10 P. M.

It is ordered, that a salute of 200 guns be fired at the Headquarters of every Army, Department, Post and Arsenal in the United States, and that the Military Academy at West Point, on the day of the reception of this order, in commemoration of the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia, to Lieut. Gen. Grant, and the army under his command. A report of the receipt and execution of this order to be made to the Adjutant General at Washington.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CONTRARY.

[By Telegraph.]
New York Money Market, New York, April 10, 6 P. M.

Gold closed at 74.

The Wisconsin Republican of Thursday, claims to "have information" which may be regarded as reliable, "that the consolidation of the Wisconsin and St. Peter and Minnesota Central, Roads has been fully consummated. It says work has already been commenced to extend the line from Rochester to Owatonna.

A VIRGINIA paper asserts that the negotiations at Washington, between Maximilian's agent and Secretary Seward, progress satisfactorily, and that President Lincoln has promised to recognize the empire at the termination of the war.

The decision given by the English privy council in Bishop Colenso's case, pronounces his removal from the Bishopric by the Bishop of Cape Town, null and void, the power resting with the Queen.

A Washington dispatch says:—"In addition to other injuries sustained by Secretary Seward, it was discovered to-day that his right jaw had been fractured. He was comparatively easy this afternoon."

MARRIED.

At Lakeville, Dakota county, Minnesota, April 2d, 1865, by C. E. Kelling, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Mr. JAMES S. NICHOLS, of Garden City, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, to Mrs. MARIA FISHBELL, of Lakeville, Dakota county, Minnesota.

In Cottage Grove, Minn., March 25th, 1865, by C. E. Kelling, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Mr. JAMES S. NICHOLS, of Garden City, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, to Mrs. MARIA FISHBELL, of Lakeville, Dakota county, Minnesota.

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TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation nearly Treble that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents advantages to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

PEACE THROUGH VICTORY!



SURRENDER OF LEE'S ARMY!

To Mail Subscribers to the Press.

is ordering the Press by mail, by observing the following suggestions, much annoyance to parties and the publishers may be avoided: Always date your letter, give the post office, county, and State in full to which you wish the paper sent, and also name the edition wanted, whether daily, weekly or tri-weekly. If the subscription is a renewal, give the date at which the former subscription expires, as shown on the printed direction label on the paper. It is desirable that a renewal be received a few days previous to the expiration of the former subscription. In ordering a change in the direction of a paper, give the address to which it has been sent, as well as that to which you wish it changed, and name the edition. If any portion of the letter is intended for the editor, it should be written on a separate sheet of paper.

TE DEUM LAUDAMUS.

O, clap your hands! all ye people; shout unto God with the voice of triumph!

Sing praises to God! sing praises! Sing praises unto our King! sing praises! Praise ye the Lord! O, give thanks unto the Lord: for he is good; for his mercies endure forever.

Praise Him with the sound of the trumpet! praise him with psaltery and harp! Praise him with timbrel and dance! praise him with stringed instruments and organs! Praise him upon the loud cymbals! Praise him upon the high sounding cymbals!

Nowhere but in this grand orchestral ecstasy of the Psalmist's Te Deum—can one find fitting words to clothe the profound emotions of gratitude which swell the heart of the American citizen, in view of the great salvation which the Ruler of the Heavens has wrought out for his country.

The mighty work which He has committed to this generation is nearly ended. The grandest series of military achievements which have shaped the course of modern history, have culminated in a victory immeasurably more glorious than Austerlitz or Waterloo—a victory whose bloodless splendor eclipses all the savage exploits of Caesar or Napoleon.

Lee's whole army has surrendered to Gen. Grant, with all its artillery and small arms. The mighty legions, whose splendor has almost made treason illustrious on a hundred fields, and who, twenty days ago, stood behind the triple walls of Petersburg and Richmond, still 80,000 strong, and still hardly less proud, erect, then when less a year and a half ago they carried the terror of their arms to the banks of the Susquehanna, have disappeared from the face of the earth forever.

All the hunted and fear-stricken remnant that survived the shock of the catastrophe which nine days ago overwhelmed Petersburg and Richmond, and the daily crash of Sheridan's onset upon flank and rear since, then, has surrendered to the old flag, only too glad to purchase exemption from annihilation upon the easy terms dictated by the magnanimity of the conqueror of laying down their arms.

Caught, as in a vice between the pursuing columns of the Union army, the sword of the victorious nation might have taken a memorable vengeance upon the banded traitors for all the blood and misery and desolation they have brought upon the nation. They might have

smitten these Amalekites hip and thigh, and visited upon them a retribution equal to their crimes. But no act of thought of vengeance sullied this final victory of the nation. The anxious clemency of the conqueror passed even in the midst of victory, to implore the leaders of these miserable men to accept a mercy they had not asked, and to stay by an honorable surrender on generous terms the further effusion of blood.

With Lee's surrender the army of Northern Virginia disappears from the stage on which it has enacted so conspicuous a part, and the rebellion of which it was the military embodiment sinks with it to an everlasting grave. Johnston's force was a mere outlier of Lee's, and in a few days he, too, surrounded on all sides by the armies now pressing upon him, will resign his sword to Sherman. No other organized force worthy the name of an army exists under the banner of the rebellion, and the surrender of Lee is thus virtually the end of the war.

The Pioneer of last Tuesday in noticing the capture of Richmond, consoled itself with the following: Let us not forget this it is a prudent maxim to consider nothing as accomplished, while any thing remains to be done. Lee's great army is scotched not killed.

The assertion that Lee's army was "not killed," was the wish of the copperheads and their organ, but with his surrender the last copperhead prop falls, and they must now be truly inconsolable.

In Connecticut the Republican candidate for Governor, Buckingham, was elected by over 10,000 majority. The Republicans elected all the four members of Congress, and all the twenty-one State Senators. Deming, (Republican) is elected by a majority of 2,449 over English (Democrat), who was last year elected by 1,030 majority. The Congressional vote of New England is now solid Republican.

A Washington correspondent says:—"A gentleman just from Richmond, states that Davis has fled to Georgia, and will attempt a re-establishment of his government at Augusta, which possesses strong natural defenses, and has been elaborately fortified." Other reports indicate that he intends to make his headquarters at Danville for the present.

THREE hours after information reached the Navy Department of the capture of the steamboat Harriet Deford, ten vessels had started in pursuit of the pirate.

New Advertisements.

THE CITY.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Inauguration of the New Mayor To-Day.

The In's, Out's and Would be In's.

The old City Council meets at 4 p. m. to-day, and after a brief session will adjourn sine die to give place to the new Council. Dr. Steele, of the First Ward, will be succeeded by J. I. Beaumont. Michael Dornien, of the Second Ward, and S. K. Putnam, of the Third Ward, will continue in their seats, having been re-elected. Mr. Finch, of the Fourth Ward, is succeeded by William Dwyer, and J. R. Livingston, of the Fifth Ward, by R. H. Fitz. Politically, the new Council will stand ten Democrats and five Republicans, a Republican gain of one over last year.

After the delivery of the message of the retiring Mayor, Dr. Steele, and the inaugural of Mayor Picard, we suppose the next business in order will be the election of City Clerk, Comptroller, Wharf Master, Market Master, Pound Master and City Physician.

According to current report the main contest will be upon City Clerk and Comptroller, there being a number of candidates for each position. For City Clerk we have heard the present incumbent, K. T. Friend, J. A. Peckham and Isaac Conway spoken of as being candidates.

For Comptroller, Alex. Johnston, S. M. Flint, Isaac Barker and J. A. Peckham are mentioned. It will be noticed that Mr. Peckham's name figures in both lists, but this is the supposition that he will fill both offices. An amendment to the City Charter was introduced into the Legislature last winter by Mr. Peckham, if our memory serves us correctly, which provided that the City Clerk should also act as Comptroller. This bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate, but was not passed before its final passage as it was not considered the two offices, but to allow the Council to elect the Comptroller, which had heretofore been done by the people. As to provision was inserted preventing the Council electing the same man both Clerk and Comptroller, the amendment might be considered a distinction without a difference.

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As the "home of our funeral" we shall stand in the outer court and watch the progress of events.

Complimentary.—We find in the Nashville Union of the 1st inst., the following complimentary notice of Mr. Geo. Strong, a son of C. D. Strong, Esq., of this city:

Mr. George G. Strong, formerly of the 24th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, who for several years past, has been in the position of Chief of the Military Department of the Post Office in this city, retired, and is succeeded by Mr. Murray. The citizens in the Department, however, presented him, as a mark of their confidence and esteem, a splendidly bound copy of the "Nashville Union," which cost him fifty dollars.

The following is a copy of the notice of the departure of Mr. Strong:

"We regret to see Mr. Strong, a son of C. D. Strong, Esq., of this city, leave for Nashville, Tenn."

We part with Mr. Strong with regret, and with him the military department and the city of St. Paul.

Mr. Strong is now on his way North and Bancroft intends to be a permanent resident of St. Paul.

Immigration.—A party of fifty immigrants from Indiana arrived here by boat Sunday, and twenty-five more are expected up by the boat to-day. We understand that it is their intention to settle in Mesker county.

We see by exchanges that many emigrants are already coming to the southern portion of the State. The tide has set in early and there is reason to anticipate that our population will receive large accessions during the coming season. The war being virtually over, business, the manner of living, etc., will set the back into the old channels and the fertile fields of Minnesota present attractions which will not be overlooked.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SAINT PAUL.—The first National Bank of Saint Paul, Minn., has been organized, and the first meeting of the directors was held on Monday last. The directors are: J. H. Matthews, Geo. Turnbull, O. F. Ford and A. J. Nelson.

Onions.—The late hour at which our onion crop was gathered, compelled us to omit mention of many matters which would otherwise have been noted. Among the illuminations which were worthy of note was Bishop Grace's residence adjoining the Cathedral. From cups of light it was brilliantly lighted. We also intended to give John Grace credit for his handsome illuminating the Court House and Jail.

A funny incident occurred in front of the "negro quarters," as they are called, adjoining Mungers Music Store. The colored couples of the building, both male and female, gathered upon the sidewalk and commenced singing "John Brown." "Massa's in de Confin'" and other songs. The music attracted a crowd, principally Irish, who stood listening and laughing at the "niggers" could sing. "Be jabbers, but they can sing!" was a frequent exclamation of the delighted auditors, who for the first time in their life seemed to comprehend that a negro is not a brute. The idea of Irishmen being entertained by negroes shows the progress of events.

We are indebted to Geo. Van Bolen, of the Sixth Regiment for late St. Louis and Chicago papers.

Deaths—List of Sick Soldiers.

By a report from the State agent at St. Louis to the Governor, we learn that John Ellington, of the First Artillery, died at Jefferson Barracks recently with consumption. Francisco Burley, of the 7th Regiment, died at the same hospital with chronic disease.

Five of the Minnesota sick and wounded in the Louisiana hospitals on the 1st inst., can be seen at the Adjutant General's office.

Company H. of the First Minnesota has been filled, and the following officers appointed:

First Lieutenant—Thimander C. Seeley of Fairbault.

Second Lieutenant—Private Daniel Richardson, Third Battery.

The many friends of J. W. Selby Esq., will regret to learn that he is in a dying condition, and probably cannot survive but a few hours.

Musters.—The musters yesterday were three for the First Infantry, four for the Second, and six for the Engineer's Corps.

Death.—Mrs. E. C. Lake, wife of J. R. Lake, a former resident of this city, died of consumption at Portland, Oregon, on the 30th of last January.

RIVER NEWS.

The river at this point is stationary with four feet of water in the channel.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—The steamer "Yonah" from the Minnesota arrived Sunday night with a load of wheat and left again Sunday morning. The Ariel from Minnesota arrived Sunday afternoon and left again Monday morning. The Ariel from Minnesota arrived Sunday afternoon and left again Monday morning.

THE SHERIDAN came up from Prescott Sunday night with a load of barrel staves. It is a small side-wheeler and was built at Fairbault. The cargo consists of barrel staves, pine, spruce, fir, hemlock, etc.

THE LAKE.—The Lake City Times of Saturday says:

The severe wind lately, has done much toward clearing the Lake of ice. It is pretty well broken up, and cannot remain long.

LOCAL NOTICES.

ALFRED MOORE, opposite the Post office, will sell at auction, on Monday, April 11, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a lot of goods, consisting of overcoats, undercoats, vests, etc.

THE DRAFT.

SHAW'S LATEST STORIES.—An usual show of the latest stories of the late war, and a full account of the operations of the late war, and a full account of the operations of the late war.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of the New York and Liverpool Steamship Company. The Prospector, which will be sent to New York, will leave on Monday, April 11, 1865.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation, and is published at the lowest price for the advertiser.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.
Two or three Compositors are wanted at this office immediately. We pay forty cents per thousand ems, and a half price additional for work done after midnight.

THE PICKWICKIAN REVERIE.
The Pioneer man had so far recovered yesterday from the unworldly ebullience of enthusiasm into which he was betrayed by the intelligence of our recent defeat and overwhelming victory, as to be quite ashamed of his exultation on that occasion, and especially of the extraordinary exhibition of candor into which he was surprised by his novel experience of a pitiable emotion.

And he apologized sheepishly to his Copperhead readers for having been caught for once in telling the truth and in the utterance of patriotic sentiments, as if he had been detected in robbing a hen-roost.

He makes a rather awkward list, however, in explaining away his exultatory frenzies of abolition rhetoric.

His invocation of "THANKS TO LINCOLN" is no declaration of war, taken in the Pickwickian sense, or rather an exhibition of excessive good-nature—or, in other words, now that he is sober, he takes it all back.

His declaration in all the emphasis of big type that "Freedom has triumphed," was also, it would seem, intended in a Pickwickian sense, if any sense can be predicated of the following curious explanation:

"Freedom has triumphed" no more refers to the "damned abolition" (ride Press) policy of the war than does the declaration of "Thom" as if he had been detected in robbing a hen-roost.

Now, as the declaration of "Thom" Jefferson that "all men are born free and equal" is the fundamental and distinctive dogma of abolition, is abolition, pure and simple—its substance and its sum—nothing more and nothing less—it would seem, therefore, to have some remote reference to the abolition policy of the war, which simply recognizes and establishes the Jeffersonian principle that "all men are born free and equal," and if by the triumph of "Freedom" in our recent crushing victories over the Slave aristocracy, the Pioneer did not mean the triumph of this Jeffersonian principle of the freedom and equality of all men as embodied in the abolition policy of the war—pray what did it mean? What sort of Freedom was it which triumphed over the armed hosts of slavery, if not the freedom proclaimed by Jefferson, proclaimed by Abraham Lincoln, and enacted into law by the Thirty-Eighth Congress?

"Freedom has triumphed," it declares, but not the Freedom of the Proclamation of Emancipation—not the Freedom of the Constitutional Emancipation of Slavery—not the Freedom of Man.

What Freedom, then, is that which triumphed at Appomattox Court House, if not this?

We await with some curiosity an answer to this question.

COLE W. B. MARSHALL.
We are glad to be able to remove the anxiety occasioned by an announcement which we copied some days ago from a Chicago paper that Col. W. B. Marshall had been wounded near Mobile.

A private letter from Col. Marshall states that his wound was received on the 25th ult., while the brigade was advancing from Fish River to Spanish Fort. It was slight and not of a sufficiently serious nature to compel him to leave his command. The ball was from the rifle of a sharpshooter and passed just under the skin for about two inches and out on the left and back side of the neck. The wound was immediately dressed and the Colonel continued on with the brigade.

Gilbert McClure, of Company E, 9th Minnesota, was also shot, the ball passing through the large muscles of the neck, inflicting a serious but not dangerous wound.

It is thought that the United States Senate will refuse a seat to John P. Stockton, assumed to be elected Senator from New Jersey. He had forty votes, while there were forty-one against him. Such a case has never been before. Another reason is, he is not a loyal man. He is the man who assisted the rebels in 1860 that Northern Democrats would add him.

—Jack-on Haines, the American skater, was at last accounts at St. Petersburg, where he had given skating exhibitions before the Emperor and his family, and also gave public exhibitions on the Neva, near the Winter Palace. By invitation of the American Consul at Constantinople, and the Russian naval officers there—many of whom had been to the country—he drove on the ice across the gulf from St. Petersburg to the former place. Here he was presented with a gold medal set in diamonds. At Moscow, an arena big enough to seat five thousand people, has been built expressly for his exhibitions. At St. Petersburg, on the 22nd of February, he gave an exhibition, and by special permission of the Emperor he had the American flag floating over a little house on the ice, which he used for a dressing room. His picture has appeared in the illustrated papers, along with the prominent opera singers, and other notabilities of the day.

A private letter from Tomah, Wisconsin, states that on the 4th, the contractor and engineers arrived in that place for the purpose of beginning the work of surveying and setting grade stakes, preparatory to commencing work on the Tomah & St. Croix Railroad. This is an important enterprise, and we are pleased to learn that it is about to be undertaken in earnest. The speedy completion of this road would prove of immense benefit to the Northwestern portion of the State.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME V. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1865. NUMBER 85.

SECOND MINNESOTA.

Report of Col. J. W. Bishop to the Adjutant General.

List of Casualties on the March.

THOMAS N. C. MARCH 28, 1865. To the Adjutant General, St. Paul, Minn.: I have the honor to report the arrival of the 2d Regiment Minnesota Volunteers at this place on the 25th inst.

Having just received our back mail for sixty days, we are overwhelmed with business, and a formal or detailed report now is out of the question.

Our monthly returns for January, February and March will be made and forwarded as soon as we can obtain the blanks.

Our casualty list is hereto appended, and the following items may interest those who are interested in the regiment.

The number of miles marched from Savannah, Ga., January 20, to Goldsboro, N. C., March 28—200 miles, including foraging, or work on wagon roads or in the destruction of railroads—was four hundred and eighty. Much of it was done in bad weather and on bad roads, and not a little of it by night.

The number of serviceable horses and mules captured and turned in by the regiment was thirty.

During the campaign we drew from the trains one-third rations of hard bread, coffee, and sugar. All other supplies were foraged from the country along the line of march.

Our aggregate number present when we marched from Savannah on the 25th of January, was 526.

Decrease during the campaign of 63 days was—

Missing, supposed to be captured..... 10
Total decrease, being about 3 percent..... 10

Aggregate present on arriving at Goldsboro, March 28, 510.

When I remember that about one-half of the men of the regiment are recruits of but a few months' service, and that the campaign has been one of the severest on record, the very small per centage of loss from the effective force is more than satisfactory to me.

I am equally grateful to the recruits for their patient and heroic endurance of privations and hardships to which they were little accustomed, and to the veterans who have so uniformly given a soldierly example to those of less experience in the rough ways of war.

We hope to leave in a few days of rest, to obtain clothing and other much needed supplies; and having seven months pay due us, a paymaster would find himself welcome here too.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. BISHOP, Lt. Col.
Commanding 2d Minn. V. F.

Casualty Report.
The following is the casualty report of the Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, during the campaign from Savannah, Georgia, to Goldsboro, N. C., from January 20, 1865, to March 28, 1865.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Corp. Owen Loomis, Co. C, Feb. 25th.
WOUNDED IN ACTION.
Private William S. Lynn, Co. B, March 20.
Private John S. Smith, Co. G, March 20.
Private John A. Peterson, Co. C, March 2.
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MINNESOTA PRISONERS EXCHANGED.
Gen. W. Sturges, agent at St. Louis for the care of sick and wounded Minnesota soldiers, writes to Gov. Miller, under date of April 8, as follows:

The following sick and wounded Minnesota soldiers were landed at Jefferson Barracks last night, by the hospital steamer R. C. Wood, from Vicksburg, Mississippi:

John Stockton, Co. D, 9th reg't, scabby, R. R. Co. H, 9th reg't, scabby, R. R. Co. H, 9th reg't, scabby, R. R. Co. H, 9th reg't, scabby.

The men were well cared for on their passage by Surgeon Appell and his assistants. The R. C. Wood received 446 men; 17 died on the passage, 429 being safely got into hospital at this place. Some of them improved considerably on the trip up.

The men present a sorry appearance, and are much emaciated, and protracted by confinement and starvation and fully confirm the worst statements made by others of their inhuman and barbarous treatment while prisoners of war. If the United States Government will "forgive and forget" such treatment to "prisoners of war" as has been meted out to these men, they may well claim the title of "the most Christian Nation" on God's footstool, and the most forbearing—and will prove to the world that the old law "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" has been discarded from our law of justice.

"But vengeance is mine, saith the Lord, I will repay."

Surgeon Appell informs me that 14,000 paroles will be delivered at Vicksburg. Some 7,000 have already arrived, and judging from these, about 35,000 men will be sent to this post as hospital patients. I am pleased to say that ample and satisfactory accommodations are already prepared for them.

The few Minnesota men now received from the South have been added to last of those to be immediately transferred to Prairie du Chien.

—William Cullen Bryant, the veteran editor and poet, has purchased the household of Welles and Cyrus Tilton, of Cummingham, Mass., and will beautify and improve it for a summer residence. Mr. Bryant is a native of Cummingham, and the inhabitants will gladly welcome him back.

REJOICINGS AT DUNDAS.

DUNDAS, Ont., April 12, 1865. Editor St. Paul Press:

The news of the surrender of General Lee and his army was received here yesterday afternoon, and in spite of the driving snow storm, old and young determined to celebrate. Order there was none, but a good supply of gunpowder and guns. There was no time to prepare for an illumination, yet the ladies must "light up." What if there were kerosene lamps, and lanterns, candles, candlesticks, candles in bottles, broken tumbler, and candles tucked up, all in one house, illuminate they would and illuminate they did.

The procession was slightly irregular, but well supplied with enthusiasm, which found vent in loud cheers, singing and dancing.

Never before had the guns spoken so well—never before had we had so great an occasion for rejoicing. For has not Gen. Robert Lee, before us, walking and drawing in defiance for four years? And now—his is not, COMMON SENSE.

President Lincoln in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., April 4, 1865.—The constant recurrence of unenvying accessions in Richmond since the Union accession, is so much in contrast with the sober realities of a life in camp, that I have not as yet addressed myself to the writing up of those many scenes, marking rebel life and manners which will go to history, when written, as remembrances of our occupation of the rebel capital.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN IN RICHMOND.
Perhaps, however, it may be said, no incident of all this drama will so attract and fix the attention of the American people and the civilized world as the appearance to-day in the city of Richmond—erased capital of internal traitors—of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.

HIS ARRIVAL AND GREETING.
On yesterday it came to be known that the President would enter Richmond, and hold counsel with all who might be desirous of lending a helping hand to the restoration of the Union. Mr. Lincoln left City Point in the morning, and was accompanied by the Bat, and, according to the James, arrived at Rock's Landing early in the day. He was accompanied in the way of a guard, by one company of marines and one company of armed sailors (a distinction without difference). As the President approached the headquarters of Major Gen. Weitzel the salutes were opened, and he was found to be accompanied by Admiral Porter and an immense crowd of people, who accorded to their liberator the cordial acclamations of a race owing him so much, which was truly a grand sight to see Abraham Lincoln walking, rather than riding in pageant, the streets of Richmond—proud, but fallen city of the South—followed by an admiring crowd, where, but a few hours before, he would have been the subject of rebel jest and rebuke, which was truly a grand sight to see.

MR. LINCOLN IN DEPT. DAVIS' LATE RESIDENCE.
The President, upon his arrival in the city, was immediately escorted, by his own choice, upon foot, to the headquarters of Major General Weitzel, commanding the Union forces, which are the headquarters of the President, and the threshold of which arch-rebel crossed for the last time on Sunday evening, the 9th inst.

For Danville, followed by his broken army. The President of the United States receiving the congratulations of an admiring and cheering throng of soldiers, and within the (late) domestic precincts of Jefferson Davis, needs no comment to assure the American people that his atrocious struggle is quite at an end.

A RECEPTION.
Major General Weitzel, upon the sudden appearance of Mr. Lincoln, held an improvised drawing room reception in the Executive mansion of the Confederacy, and the President, in his presence, the chief attraction. He was introduced to the President, and staff officers of the Department of Virginia and the army of the James now present in Richmond.

JUST SUBSEQUENT TO THE RECEPTION there was a private conference, after which the President rode out to see the city of Richmond—object of all his Presidential affections.

THE PRESIDENT RIDES THROUGH THE CITY.
The ride over, the President proceeded to his hotel, where he was cordially received by the President, and staff officers of the Department of Virginia and the army of the James now present in Richmond.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

SELMA, ALABAMA CAPTURED.

The Butcher Forrest with His Command Prisoners.

Reported Capture of Montgomery.

Lynchburg Surrenders to a Scouting Party.

REMOVED SURRENDER OF JOE. JOHNSTON.

PROGRESS OF THE ATTACK ON MOBILE.

Alarming Condition of Secretary Seward.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Selma Captured—Forrest, Roddy and Their Command Prisoners—Reported Capture of Montgomery.

The capture of Selma, Alabama, is reported by Maj. Gen. Thomas.

The surrender of Lynchburg is also officially reported.

Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, April 12.

I send the following, just received from Huntsville, Ala., for the information of the Secretary of War.

I am inclined to believe it, although I have received no report direct from Gen. Wilson.

The following is just received from Colonel Hooker at Somerville: "Men driven through from Selma report that place captured by Gen. Wilson's forces on the 24 inst."

Forrest and Roddy, with their entire commands, were captured.

Our men dismounted and charged the entrenchments and carried all before them.

They also report Montgomery captured.

(Signed) F. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Geo. H. Thomas, Maj. Gen.

CITY POINT, April 12, M.

Lynchburg surrendered yesterday to Gen. Grant's forces at the head of a scouting party.

Gen. Grant has ordered McKinstry's brigade of cavalry to occupy the town and take care of public property.

C. A. DANA, Asst. Sec. of War.

GRANT.

Additional Details of Movements before the Surrender.

New York, April 11.

Details of the capture of Lee's army were introduced to the public yesterday after another day of excitement and rejoicing. The enemy had a strong force of about 10,000 men, and were strong fortifications guarding approaches to a magnificent bridge crossing the Appomattox. The enemy had a strong force of about 10,000 men, and were strong fortifications guarding approaches to a magnificent bridge crossing the Appomattox.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Selling of the Prince Stonewall. The Portuguese Fire on American Vessels—Confederate Drafts.

New York, April 11.

[Per steamer New York.] The Portuguese authorities had ordered the rebel steamer Stonewall to leave the harbor of Lisbon and manned the forts. The United States gunboat Sacramento was hourly expected.

In the House of Commons March 27, Lord Elcho alluded to the debate in the Canadian Parliament where it has been decided that 60,000 pounds was all that England would vote for Canada this year. Lord Elcho would bring the matter forward April 14.

Lisbon, March 28.

The Stonewall has sailed from this port for the United States, and the Portuguese authorities had prohibited their sailing for 24 hours.

The London Times says a short time since Confederate drafts were refused payment by Frazier, Trenholm & Co., of Liverpool, for want of funds. The requisite funds and instructions have since arrived and the bills will be paid immediately.

Lisbon, March 29.

The Federal frigates Niagara and Esmeralda attempted to sail before the expiration of the time fixed by the Portuguese authorities and were fired upon by the Del Rio. The Niagara was struck on the poop and a seaman was killed. The vessels thereupon anchored.

Lisbon, March 29.

Consuls closed at 8:45 for money. United States 5-20's 66 1/2.

PARIS, March 29.

The Marquis De La Fayette, Senator, has been appointed Minister of the Interior in place of M. Boudet, whose resignation had been accepted.

MOBILE.

Gen. Steele Meets With Success—Fort Spanish Redoubt—Our Loss.

WASHINGTON, April 10.

The Navy Department to-day, received the following from the Commandant of the Navy Yard:

PENNSYLVANIA, March 30.

Hon. G. E. Wells, Sec. of the Navy.

Brig. Gen. Asboth, commanding the Military District of West Florida, has just informed me, that Major General Steele, commanding the 13th Army Corps, had met with a decided success, and captured on the 26th inst. the rebel General Clinton, who is mortally wounded. He has taken 250 prisoners, and secured two millions of dollars in property, ten miles above Pollard, on the Montgomery road. He had turned up, and destroyed the railroad track, both at Evergreen and Pollard.

Major General Steele, at the latest ad- vances, Sunday 18th, was marching on Blakely.

Very Respectfully,
S. J. ARMSTRONG, Colonel.

New York, April 11.

The steamer Liberty from New Orleans, April 24 and Havana 5th, has arrived. The correspondence in New Orleans paper states that Fort Spanish is besieged on three sides, and the garrison were driven out of the fort. At last accounts our loss had not exceeded from 20 to 50 killed, and from 200 to 300 wounded. About 1000 wounded had been sent to New Orleans.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Peace Conference to be Held—Kirby Smith Ready to Surrender—Senator Hunter Allowed to Return to Richmond—Prayers for President Lincoln in Richmond.

New York, April 11.

The Herald's says: Prominent rebels, probably Judge Campbell and Mr. Hunter are now expected in Washington, in connection with the business of restoration. Secretary Seward's condition is such as to make it necessary that the conference on the subject should be held there. The Herald's special also says there is the best authority for the statement that Kirby Smith and the rebel trans-Mississippi army are ready to surrender. The State is already ready to receive them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Steam Engine For Sale.

A steam engine, in complete running order, with boiler sufficient for a double SAW MILL, fitted for two rotary saws, dresser, saws, &c. Shuttling irons and chains for hauling up logs. Also, splendid site for a mill, with good boom privileges. The capacity of the engine is 30 horse power, and cost \$4,000.

Price of engine and machinery, \$2,500. Price of mill site, engine and machinery, \$3,500. For particulars, call on or address J. LANE, BIRD & CO., Dealers in Real Estate and Land Warrants, Minneapolis, April 6, 1865. ap6-41v

GRAND CONCERT.

Given by Members of the St. Paul Harmonic Society.

HARRISON'S HALL: MINNEAPOLIS, ON Friday Eve'g, April 14, 1865.

The Programme to consist in part of selections from the HAYMAKERS, in full costume.

Tickets, 50c. For sale at Cuthbert's Bookstore, Minneapolis, and at the St. Paul Harmonic Society, 11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

To Mail Subscribers to the Press.

In creating the Press by mail, by observing the following suggestions, much annoyance to yourself and the publishers may be avoided:—Always date your letter, give the post office, county and State in full; which you wish the paper sent, and also name the edition wanted, whether daily, weekly or tri-weekly.

If the subscription is a renewal, give the date at which the former subscription expired, as shown on the printed direction label on the paper. It is desirable that a renewal be received a few days previous to the expiration of the former subscription.

In ordering a change in the direction of a paper, give the address to which it has been sent, as well as a list to which you wish it changed, and name the edition.

If any portion of the letter is intended for the editor, it should be written on a separate sheet of paper.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Emperor of the French has sent a magnificent chain of gold to the priest of a small church of Hoboken, near New York, where his majesty lived as a private gentleman during his stay in America. The parolous duties were performed by a good old priest, Father Cavin.

—That's a pretty bird, grandma, said a little boy. "Yes," replied the old dame, "and he never cries." "That's because he's never washed!" rejoined the youngster.

—The students of Oberlin College, Ohio, contemplate erecting a monument on Tappan Square, to the memory of the brave soldiers who died at Antietam. The place where they have fallen in battle, the proposed cost of the monument is \$1,000, and the ceremony of its erection will, it is supposed, take place next Commencement.

—Preston is after Davis. He considers him as having lost his spunk. Hear what he says: "We are afraid that Jeff. Davis of to-day lacks the nerve which Jeff. Davis of yesterday had. Be him, stand up so much to his own name. Be him, stand up so much to his own name. Be him, stand up so much to his own name."

—The Richmond Sentinel of the 23d ult., mentions a set of rosewood chairs, for furniture, consisting of six pieces, for the sitting room of sixteen thousand dollars. It is not stated whether the furniture was new or second-hand, but as it was sold at auction, it was probably the latter. At this rate, we suppose it goes to three thousand dollars to go to housekeeping in that part of the world, and a young couple cannot possibly worry a long on less than two hundred thousand per annum, for their ordinary expenses.

—Guerrillas abound in Northern Alabama. They go from house to house, plundering all valuables, outraging women, and slaying helpless children. It is a favorite amusement with them to hang the Union men who fall into their hands, head downwards. Gen. Wilson has the wretched sort as fast as they fall into his hands.

—A sailor, the other day, while explaining the third degree of a female to his messmates, thus described it: "Said he: 'You first leave alone, and pass your adversary's yard arm, regain your berth on the other tack in the same order, and your station with your partner; in line, back and fill, and then fall on your heels and bring up with your partner; and then maneuver ahead, off along side of you; then make sail in company with her until nearly astern of the other line, make a board, cast her off to shift for herself, regain your place the best way you can, and let go your anchor.'"

—A Paris correspondent says: "The gay and fashionable belles of Paris talk harder than men at the galley. They are young married ladies, with a rapidly filling nursery, going out right after night, coming home on Monday, say, at one o'clock, on Tuesday at four, on Wednesday at midnight, on Thursday at three, on Friday at four, winding up the week's work on Saturday by coming home in the broad daylight at seven o'clock, and commencing the new week with an afternoon conference, a dinner and a soiree! Some women have successfully cultivated the habit of sleeping in the afternoon, or take an extra dinner at four or five o'clock, and go straight to bed after it, sleeping till half-past eight or nine, when they are awakened by their maid and proceed to the business of dressing."

—An occasional correspondent, writing from the front, relates a curious incident. A lieutenant of the rebel army deserted and came within our lines. On his way he met one of our men deserting, and making the best of his way to the rebel lines. The rebel took the Union man prisoner, and brought him in to the pre-war marshal, where he was held to answer for his offence. This incident, strange though it may seem, is an actual fact.

—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal says: "The number of pensioners is increasing with startling rapidity, no less than 13,724 having been placed on the rolls during the year 1864. The commencement of the present war was 29,422, and the number of widows pensioned was 35,968—making a total of 65,390. It is not unreasonable to conjecture that even should the war terminate within the present year, the number of pensioners will reach 100,000. Based on the present expenditures of \$5,000,000 for 67,390 pensioners, the annual cost is estimated at upwards of \$10,000,000."

—The Unionists hold a National Convention at New York, this week, one object of which is to take measures for extending the boundaries and influence of the denomination. A fund of \$100,000 is being raised to aid the cause.

REJOICINGS AT CHATTANOOGA.

From the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery.

PORT LAWES, CHATTANOOGA, APRIL 4.

Editors St. Paul Press:

Yesterday the wires bore the news to this place that Richmond had fallen, and the most intense excitement ensued. The cheers of the soldiers were long and loud. Orders were immediately issued for a salute of a hundred guns, which was executed at six p.m. from the forts on a surrounding hill, and as each piece belched forth in tones of thunder it must have shook the last lingering doubt of the success of our arms from the mind of every rebel and traitor that heard them boom.

Our company generally are in fine spirits. Some, I am sorry to say, are sick. Two have died. Their names are Joseph McCullough, and Abraham Larison, both of whom, I learn, have left families to mourn their irreparable loss. May the Lord have mercy on their souls.

He who has said he will be a father to the fatherless and husband to the widow, take care of the little ones who have been called upon to come here with our noble Captain, Officer, he being raised to another position of honor in the army; but his kind acts and words will long be remembered by the soldier boys of Company E.

The command now fall on Lieut. Hess, whose energy and faithfulness has gained for him the good will of the company generally, and the officers under him are nearly the positions they occupy, and the non-commissioned officers, with scarcely an exception, are just the men for the places.

N. ZIEGLER,

Latter E, 1st Minn. Heavy Artillery.

CHIT-CHAT FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 7th, 1865.

Editors St. Paul Press:

This is another one of those beautiful mornings mentioned in my last—so fragrant with fresh green verdure and daisies, and the sun shining brightly in their crystal dew beneath the brilliancy of a Southern sun. Marched down as gently as a child, and left us without even a frown of hate, now April comes like a loving daughter, with decks the first volume of spring with courageous crocuses, blue violets, and many other flowers. The peach trees bend beneath their burdens of blossoms, and strew the earth with a fairy-like carpet, while the twitterings of ethereal cherubs beautifying their air-palaces, charm the souls of those who "Look from Nature up to Nature's God."

Believe me, Louisville looks charmingly in her spring clothing, with all the old and new blended—truly the world's dress-maker displays great taste in the arrangement of our city's costume, although she may have awarded you the triumph in her distribution of waterfalls.

Oh, how much I miss the clear sparkling Adams' ale from Minnesota lakes and springs. The Ohio river—a mass of animated sand, rolling and tumbling down its rocky banks, and all the while stirring up the bottom of the Ohio river, and in the afternoon the party rode through the streets with an escort of cavalry, returning to City Point in the evening to join the President.

PERSONAL.

Vice President Johnson and Preston King were in Richmond on Friday, and the Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, was in the telegraph office working between Richmond and Washington. Adams & Co. are about to open their office.

THE RIVER.

The river was being cleared of obstructions, and there was a whole fleet of cutters' vessels at City Point, waiting for permits to enable them to come up to Richmond.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Richmond, like Boston, demands new headquarters. The American was the proprietor of the Spotswood Hotel, and by paying \$100,000, probably in Confederate scrip, and have turned it over to the Federal Government. The hotel, which has been kept a hotel at City Point, the Colliery House, the Exchange Hotel, and the Chattan House, are only used as lodging houses, but Mr. John P. Bullard talks of reopening the hotel which bears his name. The Colliery House is now being repaired, and the Chattan House is being converted into a hotel.

THE ALABAMA CAVALRY EXPEDITION.

Selma Reported Captured and Burned.

CAIRO, APRIL 9.—The steamer Belle St. Louis furnishes Memphis dates of the evening of the 8th. The Bulletin says there are well authenticated reports in circulation in the city, that Selma was captured and burned several days ago by a force of our cavalry from Gen. Thomas' command. One of the reports is that a merchant on Front Row. He was some distance out in the country a day or two since, and met and had conversation with a rebel soldier, who was supposed to have been in the city. The merchant inquired of the soldier, "What was the name of the place?" and the soldier replied that it was Selma. The merchant then inquired, "What was the name of the place?" and the soldier replied that it was Selma.

What is "Apple-Pie Order?"

Does it mean order, or disorder? We rather incline to the latter, and think it means, or meant originally, in a middle. We think, too, that it has nothing to do with apples. It is a term of art, and is supposed to be a term of art. It is a term of art, and is supposed to be a term of art.

THE PLAN OF THE AMERICAN WATCH.

It is made on the principle, while the foreign watch is generally made on no principle at all. The foreign watch is made by a workman, who is not a watchmaker, and who is not a watchmaker. The foreign watch is made by a workman, who is not a watchmaker, and who is not a watchmaker.

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RICHMOND IS OURS!

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FROM MOBILE.

Progress of the Siege—Spanish Fort.

Invested—Narrow Escape of Admiral Thacher.

A. J. A. DUGANNE.

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PROSPECTUS.

1865.
The St. Paul Press,
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

THE ONLY UNION JOURNAL

Published at the Capital of the State, enters upon its fifth volume with an established reputation as by far the

BEST NEWSPAPER

Published west of Chicago. It is a sufficient proof of the universal and rapidly increasing popularity of the Press in the short space of four years that it has attained such

THREE THE CIRCULATION

Of any other Newspaper published in the State. It is a sufficient proof of the universal and rapidly increasing popularity of the Press in the short space of four years that it has attained such

ALWAYS AHEAD IN NEWS.

And foremost in the discussion of all subjects of public interest, and in the exposure of all schemes for the material development of the State.

It has a far more extensive and intelligent staff than any other newspaper published in the State, and its editorial correspondence is in harmony with those of the great majority of the people, but to its great superiority over all the rivals in every department of newspaper intelligence, being

THE BEST GENERAL NEWSPAPER,

The Best Family Journal,

The Best Political Journal,

The Best Statistical Journal,

The Best Emigration Journal,

The Best Commercial Journal,

The Best Literary Journal,

The Best Journal of the Republic.

Published in the State, and furthermore the Press is much the LARGEST DAILY in Minnesota, and publishes daily about

One-third more Reading Matter

than any other. It is the

OFFICIAL PAPER

of the

STATE AND UNITED STATES,

and the only paper in the State which publishes the

Laws of Congress and the Legislature.

As a Political Journal, the past course of the Press is a sufficient index to its future. Doubtless believing that Slavery is everywhere and in its very nature hostile to Free Government; that the rebellion is its natural and necessary offspring; and that the extinction of this anti-democratic and anti-national institution is an indispensable condition of solid Peace and Union, the Press heartily approves and earnestly advocates all constitutional War or Civil measures looking to its entire extinction. The triumph of the recent Presidential election establishes the ascendancy of these principles in the future political life of the Nation. As the recognized exponent of the ideas and policies which are to control the State and National Administration, the Press may justly anticipate a large increase of circulation among the 250,000 Union men of Minnesota who have recently avowed their principles by their votes. We are about entering upon a period of singular interest, when a first-rate newspaper, conducted upon sound political maxims, will be more than ever necessary to its entire extinction. The rebellion which began with Mr. Lincoln's election in 1860, seems destined to expire with his re-election in 1864, and his first term will be hardly more memorable for the magnitude of the military problems encountered and solved, in subduing the rebellion, than will be the second for the grand political problems involved in the Reconstruction and the management of the State. It is important that the Press should be able to guide the public mind through the maze of the events of the next four years should be a safe guide of political action.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS

Contains nearly all the matter published in our Daily, and is a magnificent sheet, containing nearly four to thirty columns of reading matter.

THE WEEKLY PRESS

is condensed the best Family Journal published in the State—containing all the news of the week and the choicest Literary Selections, Tales, Poetry, Political Intelligence, Local News, Market Reports, &c.

The greatest advance in the cost of composition, paper, and all the materials employed in the manufacture of a newspaper, compelled a slight advance in our subscription price in August last, and though the cost of composition has since increased, we still adhere to the terms then announced, which will be found annexed.

TERMS FOR 1865:

By Mail, 12 months, \$11.00

By Mail, 6 months, \$6.00

By Mail, 3 months, \$3.00

By Mail, 1 month, \$1.00

By Mail, 15 months, \$15.00

By Mail, 18 months, \$18.00

By Mail, 24 months, \$24.00

By Mail, 30 months, \$30.00

By Mail, 36 months, \$36.00

By Mail, 42 months, \$42.00

By Mail, 48 months, \$48.00

By Mail, 54 months, \$54.00

By Mail, 60 months, \$60.00

By Mail, 66 months, \$66.00

By Mail, 72 months, \$72.00

By Mail, 78 months, \$78.00

By Mail, 84 months, \$84.00

By Mail, 90 months, \$90.00

By Mail, 96 months, \$96.00

By Mail, 102 months, \$102.00

By Mail, 108 months, \$108.00

By Mail, 114 months, \$114.00

By Mail, 120 months, \$120.00

By Mail, 126 months, \$126.00

By Mail, 132 months, \$132.00

By Mail, 138 months, \$138.00

By Mail, 144 months, \$144.00

By Mail, 150 months, \$150.00

By Mail, 156 months, \$156.00

By Mail, 162 months, \$162.00

By Mail, 168 months, \$168.00

By Mail, 174 months, \$174.00

By Mail, 180 months, \$180.00

By Mail, 186 months, \$186.00

By Mail, 192 months, \$192.00

By Mail, 198 months, \$198.00

By Mail, 204 months, \$204.00

By Mail, 210 months, \$210.00

By Mail, 216 months, \$216.00

By Mail, 222 months, \$222.00

By Mail, 228 months, \$228.00

By Mail, 234 months, \$234.00

By Mail, 240 months, \$240.00

Patent Medicines, &c.

CHEROKEE CURE

INDIAN MEDICINE

THE GREAT

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES

OF THE

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The Saint Paul Press.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

Sealed Proposals.

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THE CITY.

Important Notice.—We take pleasure in informing the public that the services of Mr. George H. Colgate, Jr., as foreman of our bindery, Mr. Colgate, by means of his connections with the Pioneer office, where he has been employed for several years past, is well and favorably known throughout the city and State as an unusually competent and artistic mechanic. Under his management we are prepared now, by new arrangements, to make all kinds of blank books required by Merchants, Steamboatmen, County Officers, &c., cheaply and promptly in unsuperior style. Every kind of ruling done, and periodicals bound promptly to order.

PRESS PRINTING CO.

Good Bye, Provost.—By the dispatch which we publish this morning it will be seen that there is to be no more drafting and recruiting. The Provost Marshal's office for pleasant little items about the draft, deserters, arrests for fraudulent exemptions, &c. No more announcements with glaring headlines that the draft will commence on such a day. No more lists of names with the number of their deficiencies. No more lists of drafted men, orders for supplementary drafts, &c. All these are things that were.

We weep for the Provost Marshal and his staffs. We sigh for the "peeps," who are no longer allowed the privilege of enlisting for a high bounty, or even of going for nothing. Our attention is fixed, and nothing less than a Major General's commission will satisfy the tremendous military appetite we have suddenly acquired.

Men will no longer be torn from their ploughs and looms. They can drink their lager beer beneath their own vine and fig tree, with nought to molest or scare them. The inducements for perjury, fraud and larceny have vanished. Old men of fifty can now resume their normal condition of forty-two. Smooth-faced boys of eighteen can let the beard of twenty-two rip around in the open air. The blind can hear, the deaf speak and the dumb see. Crutches are at a discount and not worth the lumber required to build them. The terrible epidemic of the country for two or three years is nowhere. We are a healthy people once more, and can slaughter the cat and the dog by "throwing physic to the dogs." All inducements to get the consumption and the when you go somewhere, have died. It won't pay a man to punch out his right eye or cut his forehead off at the second jump.

Hurrah for the good old days of peace. Bye, bye, was. Exit deputy Provosts who exist in every hamlet; exit Provost Marshals; exit Assistant Provost Marshals; exit Provost Marshal General; exit Provost Marshal General Fry, celebrated in history for stupid errors; exit omnes, we've other fish to fry.

Run Over.—A boy about eleven years old, named Mooney, was run over by a horse on English street, yesterday. The building was being moved upon rollers which rested upon two inch plank, and Mooney managed to get his leg under the roller where it extended over the plank. It smashed up his limb a little, but broke no bones. He was carried to Dr. Potts' house where the injured limb was dressed.

The two hundred gun salute ordered by Secretary Stanton will be fired here as soon as a gun can be brought down from one of the frontier posts. It is the intention to fire this salute without blowing anybody to pieces.

Not a Candidate.—Patrick McGorry, desires us to contradict the report that he was a candidate for Poundmaster. The vote in the Council confirms Mr. McGorry's statement, that he was not a candidate.

Deputy Auditor.—Mr. A. H. Merrick has been appointed Deputy Auditor of this County. Mr. Merrick has had several years experience in the Auditor's office, and will make a competent Deputy.

Funeral.—The funeral of J. W. Selby, Esq., will take place at the First Presbyterian Church, at three o'clock this afternoon.

RIVER NEWS.

The Gray was the only arrival yesterday.

Rising.—The river rose six inches yesterday, making four feet water in the channel.

The Minnesota.—Welcome intelligence of an improvement in the stage of water in the Minnesota reaches us. There was a rise of four inches at Mankato on Thursday.

The Lake.—That dubious question, "when will the Lake open?" remains in statu quo. The Red Wing Argus of Wednesday says:

"This end of the Lake is clear of ice for several miles, but between Waconia and Lake City, the ice on Monday was packed for miles from shore to shore."

Since 1854 there have been but five years when a boat has not arrived here before the 15th of April. Steamboats are confident that a boat will be through to-day or tomorrow.

Clearing from our EXCHANGES.—Last week we said the river rose in one night two feet. Even the old Father of Waters would have been unable to get for one "high" at the time, Richmond just being "low," but he didn't do it. Truth was, the river rose about six inches, and is now about nine feet or more above low water mark, or eight or nine feet higher than at the close of navigation last fall—April 15th.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Rev. J. N. Tolman will preach in the First Baptist Church tomorrow (Sunday) morning, services commencing at 10 o'clock; and in the afternoon at three o'clock.

The American Continent.—A new Topographical and Railroad map of the United States, British Possessions, Mexico, West Indies and Central America. Drawn by Col. Ross, from the recent government surveys. This beautiful map is mounted, well illustrated, printed on fine, highly colored map paper, and finished in the best style; and since it is the latest, is superior to any heretofore.

are published. It is destined to supersede all others. Those emigrating to Colorado, Idaho, and the new Territories, will find it indispensable. The public and the press are unanimous in its praise. It is a superior work of the small sum of two dollars. As Mr. J. J. Howell, Jr., as foreman of our bindery, Mr. Colgate, by means of his connections with the Pioneer office, where he has been employed for several years past, is well and favorably known throughout the city and State as an unusually competent and artistic mechanic. Under his management we are prepared now, by new arrangements, to make all kinds of blank books required by Merchants, Steamboatmen, County Officers, &c., cheaply and promptly in unsuperior style. Every kind of ruling done, and periodicals bound promptly to order.

U. S. 7-30's.—This investment is still the best. Sales at the First National Bank for three days of this week, \$10,000. The present loan is taken up, but the bank has for sale, and also \$50,000 of 7-30's.

Tickets for the East.—The ticket office connected with the La Crosse line of steamers is now open and through tickets can be procured to all points in the East. Office on the levee at the foot of Jackson Street.

CHAS. THOMPSON, Agent.

Clear Your Beds.—Another opportunity of but few days duration is afforded to our citizens to have their feather beds re-stuffed, cleaned and renovated. A bed after having been through their renovating process is as good as new. As they will positively leave in a few days, any wishing such work done should have their orders immediately. It may be years before such another opportunity is afforded.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Being about to make a change in my office, I propose to sell my whole, complete and well selected stock of Tobacco, consisting of:

250 lbs. Spanish Milled and other Smoking, 200 lbs. Stems,

100 boxes Plug Tobacco, including the finest Natural Leaf in market.

200 Kegs Snuff.

250 lbs. Fine Cut Chewing.

All of which is offered at manufacturers' prices—wholesale and retail. All orders to be paid for in advance.

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Talks with the inhabitants of Richmond.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

What one wishes to say about the present condition of the city, and the prospects of the future, is a subject of great interest to the people of Richmond. The city is now in a state of great excitement, and the people are anxious to know the truth about the situation.

Nothing could be better than the behavior of the negroes. Since the late war, when they were treated as slaves, they have been treated as free men. They are now in a state of great excitement, and the people are anxious to know the truth about the situation.

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The Grand Old Army of the Potomac.

The Army of the Potomac has done its work. It has captured Richmond, it has destroyed Lee's army, and it has won the war. The people are now in a state of great excitement, and the people are anxious to know the truth about the situation.

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Miscellaneous.

M. P. NICHOLS,
AGENT OF
Metropolitan Ins. Co.
Lorillard Ins. Co.
Phoenix (Marine) Ins. Co.
OF NEW YORK.
Home Insurance Co.
OF NEW HAVEN.

Mutual Benefit Life
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Office 30 St. adjusting Marine's Store
St. Paul, Minn.

BUY YOUR TRUNKS
FROM THE MANUFACTURER, AND
Save Freight & Store Profits!

C. PROAL
HAS OPENED A
TRUNK MANUFACTORY!

AND IS ALSO MAKING TO ORDER
Buggy, Carriage & Team Harness.

A Large variety always on hand. Also
Valises and Travelling Bags!

ALSO
MILITARY SADDLERY!

AGENTS FOR
Henry and Ballard Rifles
and Cartridges.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF TRUNKS,
HARNESS, &c., neatly and promptly done.
Having commenced the manufacture of my own
work, I would respectfully solicit a share of public
patronage. My goods are made by the best workmen
in the first hands, and made up by good workmen
under my own supervision. I am prepared to work low
and make the best of work. I have a constant supply
of goods.

WHIPS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
and a large assortment of
Saddlery Hardware

AGENTS FOR
C. PROAL
UNION BLOCK, COR. THIRD & ROBERT STS.
St. Paul, Minn.

FLAX MILLS.
The Union Flax Mills Company,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.,
are manufacturing and desire to extend the use of
S. A. CLEMENS'
Improved Flax-Cleaning
AND
FLAX-SEED THRESHING MACHINES.

Several of these Flax-Cleaning Machines have
recently been put in operation in Flax Mills in
this region, and one of them may be seen running
in this city, which, driven by twenty-horse
power, and actuated by a steam engine, produces
at one operation, from good seed, clean flax
straw, a superior quality of clean, long and
short flax, and a large quantity of clean, long
and short flax straw, at the rate of 150 tons per
day.

For this town there is a large demand at the
present time for flax seed, and the demand is
rapidly increasing.

For the purpose of developing the business
established by our machinery, and the demand for
its product, we propose to cooperate with local
agents in the purchase of flax seed, and in the
marketing of the product. It is in the interest
of the flax grower, and the flax mill, to have
the flax seed marketed at the lowest price, and
the flax mill to have the flax seed marketed at
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